(b) In accordance with the provisions of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006, reservation for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in the Indian Institute of Managements (IIMs) is to be implemented in a phased manner in three years starting from the academic year 2007-08. As a result there will be increase in the seats of students in the IIMs. The Government is committed to provide financial support to the Institutes for creating academic and other infrastructure required for the additional intake of students. This also includes provision for recruitment of additional faculty.

Public and private partnership at primary and secondary education

44. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the concept of public and private partnership would be tried at primary and secondary education levels with social empowerment and equality; and

(b) if so, the strategy and initiative to achieve the object and what could be the outcome of such efforts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALIASHRAF FATM1): (a) and (b) Amongst programmes for elementary education, the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) gives emphasis to community ownership of schools and provides a role for public-private collaboration in several components of the programme including *inter-alia* alternative schooling, girls' education, computer aided learning, training and capacity building. In the case of Secondary Education, the Approach Paper to the Eleventh Five Year Plan calls for both public and private effort, which includes not only expansion in number of private schools to complement the public effort, but also in involving private sector in provision of facilities.

Dropout students

45. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number and rate of drop-out students upto V standard, VIII standard, X standard and XII standard in the country/States;

(b) out of those who pass XII, how many join college, their number and percentage and their dropout rate;

(c) out of (a) and (b) above what is the number and dropout rate of SC, ST and girl students; and

(d) what steps have been taken to improve high dropout scenario?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) A Statement giving, State-wise dropout rates of total, SC, ST and girl students upto standard V, VIII and X is annexed *(See* below). Dropout rates for standard XII is not calculated.

The information in respect of the students taking admission in the first year of college education after passing XII standard and their dropout rate are not being maintained.

(d) A multi-pronged approach has been adopted under SSA for reducing dropout rates. One set of interventions relates to strengthening of primary and upper primary schools and improving the quality of education through improvement in school infrastrcutre, recruitment of additional teachers, annual school grants, regular training of teachers, introduction of teaching practices that make class rooms more joyful and attractive, regular academic support to teachers etc.. Several interventions aim at improving the demand for schooling through community mobilization, special itnerventions for enrolment and retention of vulunerable groups of children including girls and children of weakers sections. Measures are also being undertaken to strengthen the accountability of the schools system towards parents and the community. The Mid-Day Meal Scheme that provides a cooked meal to all children of primary schools and alternative education centres has also helped in checking dropout rates.

Statement

State-wise dropout rate of total, girls, SC and ST students during 2003-04 in Classes l-V, l-VIII and I-X

SI No.	State/UTs	Classes l-V				Classes l-VIII				Classes-I-X			
		Total	Girls	SC	ST	Total	Girls	SC	ST	Total	Girls	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	42 6	42.8	45 1	65.8	59.8	61.8	66.1	79.3	66.7	685	73.4	84.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	46.3	46.7	27 0	48.5	635	62.5	525	68.1	72 1	73.0	59.3	76.7
3	Assam	53.1	51 4	56.0	57 8	708	72,4	67 4	732	74.8	74.6	70.9	769
4	Bihar	59.0	59.0	46 4	61 2	78.0	79.6	83.9	82.8	82.6	85.4	90.0	89.1
5	Chhattisgarh*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Goa	-1.9	19	33.1	-	9.4	12.9	42.5	-	37 9	383	58.5	-
7	Gujarat	260	242	26.4	393	46 9	495	48 4	67.4	630	64.0	74.8	81.5
8	Haryana	13.3	13.4	13 6	-	21.3	239	43.2	-	26.5	34.8	57.7	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	17.0	18.1	15.3	108	14.3	15.3	31.3	203	32 4	330	48.1	46.4
10	J&K	367	37 4	258	41.8	47.5	41 9	33.8	45.4	60.3	59.9	62 0	75.0
11	Jharkhand*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		
12	Karnataka	9.7	94	10.0	49	506	50.9	33.6	55.2	604	61.2	66.7	61.6
13	Kerala	.0 0	0.0	0.0	78	-9.5	-6.4	0.0	35 4	8.6	49	21.4	53.4
14	Madhya Pradesh	238	22 6	20 5	36 9	46.8	50.0	444	588	63.8	70.3	75.1	74.5
15	Maharashtra	13.1	13.8	17.6	38.4	33.3	36.0	34 0	61.9	52 1	54.1	53.6	76.2
16	Manipur	26.4	26.4	255	47 0	30 6	29.6	O.C	61 6	49.0	46 1	19.1	79.0
17	Meghalaya	53.4	52.9	58.7	55.6	71 1	71.6	68 8	76.3	832	83.0 \	77.0	86 7
18	Mizoram	55.6	55.2	-	55 2	642	63.1	-	636	69.7	672	-	69.6
19	Nagaland	32.8	34.3	-	350	448	42.7	-	59 3	72.0	72.1	-	67.3
20	Orissa	38.2	34.4	43.8	61 2	61 7	575	65.3	76.5	64.7	626	73.6	836

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21	Punjab	22,0	20.2	31.4		35.2	35.3	532	.	43.5	44.4	64.3	_
22	Rajasthan	57.9	55.8	47.7	47.8	68.5	73.9	73.9	74.0	75.5	81.8	81.8	81.5
23	Sikkim	53:8	50.7	53.0	12.6	73.3	69.6	77.0	49.7	808	79.7	89.6	74.5
24	Tamil Nadu	3.2	3.0	27.0	15.4	25.1	24.9	41.1	32.7	58.8	56.4	63.7	61.5
25	Tripura	44.8	445	35.9	59 6	64.3	661	65.4	808	74.3	73.8	77.6	86.5
26	Uttar Pradesh	13.5	1.9	49.8	23.1	42.8	39.5	68.0	33.1	44.1	49.4	79.9	52.1
27	Uttaranchal*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	West Bengal	33.5	32.7	37.3	62.4	63.8	64.9	66.8	83.1	80.2	844	77.1	78.8
29	A&N Islands	03	0.5	-	3.0	18.9	19.1	-	26.0	50.7	47.7	-	51.5
30	Chandigarh	3.6	*1.3*	9.6	-	-2.0	-2.9	55.6	-	12.1	9.3	84.4	-
31	D&N Haveli	28.4	36.6	17.1	360	45.2	56.6	26.1	534	72.5	74.3	45.2	79.5
32	Daman & Diu	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	17.4	23.1	0.0	31 8	50.4	50.6	31.5	76.7
33	Delhi	22.0	28.7	41.6	80.6	27.7	29.0	0.0	80.5	46.3	48.6	76.8	78.8
34	Lakshadweep	3.0	1.1	-	3.0	4.9	11.7	-	-1.4	42.2	36.5	-	43.0
35	Pondicherry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.6	-6.1	0.0	0.0	23.0	20.0	24.0	0.0
	INDIA	31.5	28.6	36.6	48.9	52.3	52.9	59.4	70.0	62.7	64.9	73.1	79.3

*Dropout Rates are shown combined with the respective parent States.